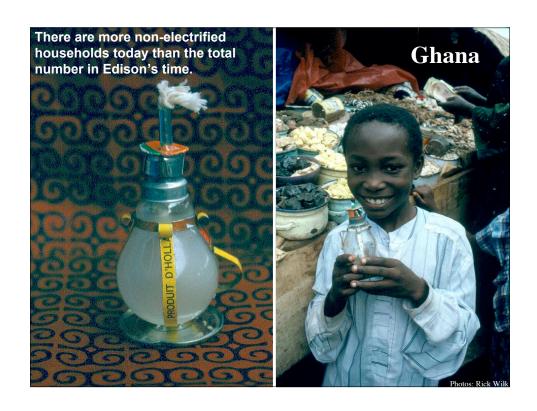
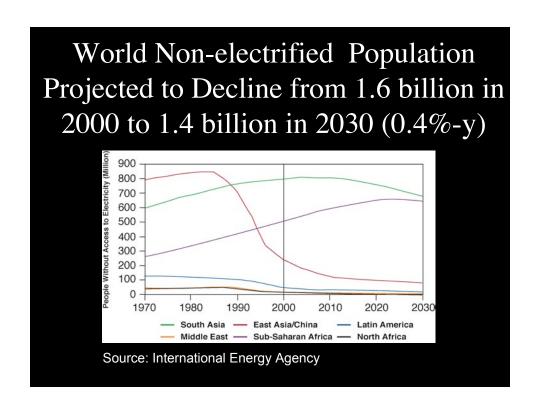


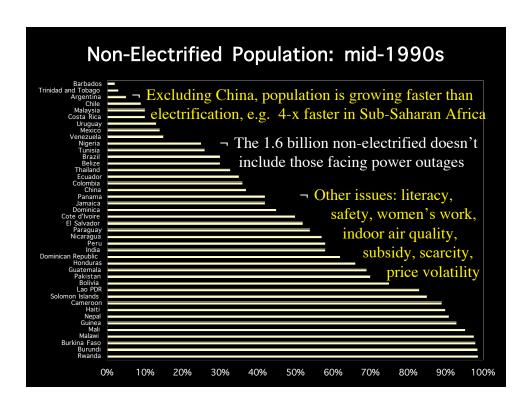


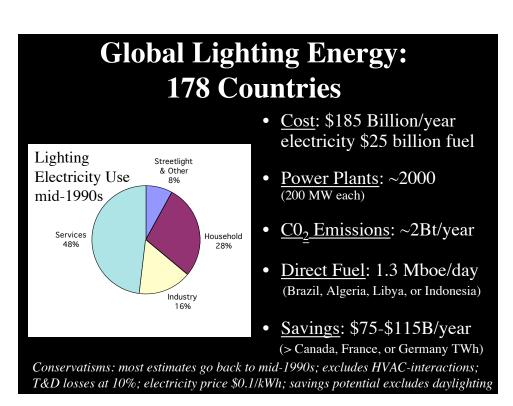
As of 2000: in the developing world, 14% of urban households and 49% of rural households have no electricity

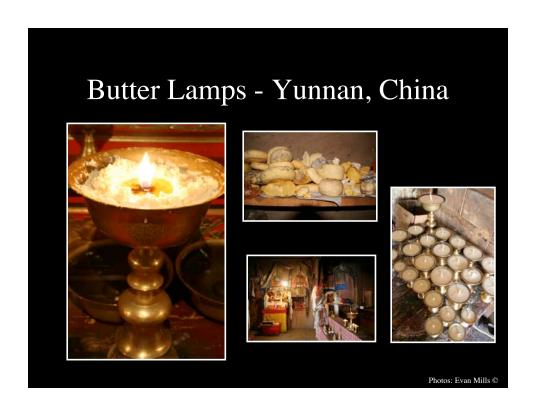
Photo: Evan Mills ©









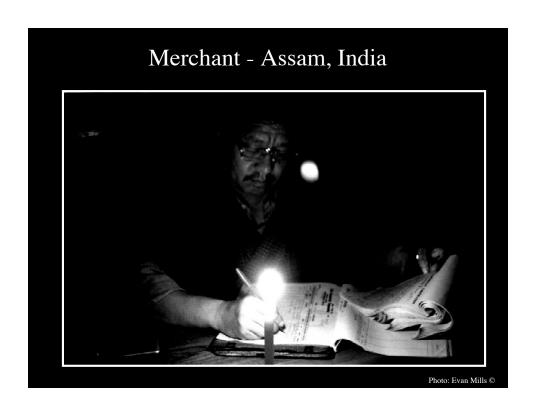


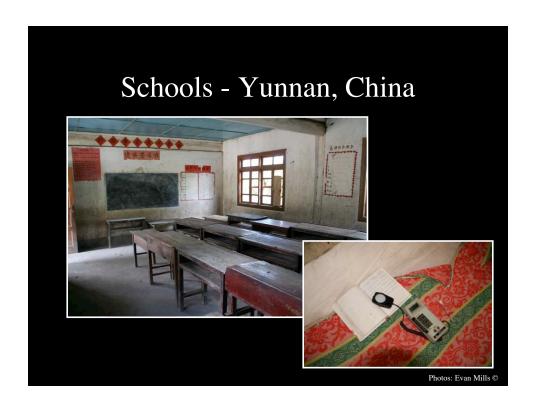


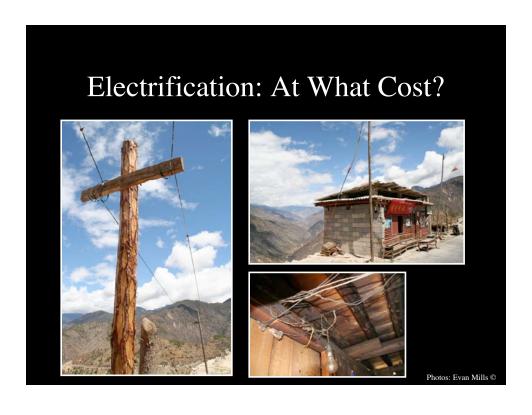


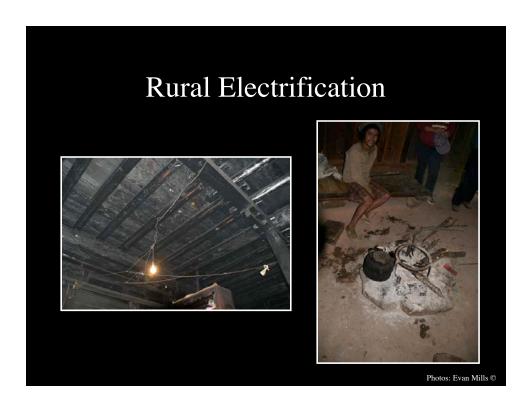
Textile Seller - Assam, India











Urban "Electrification" - Tibet





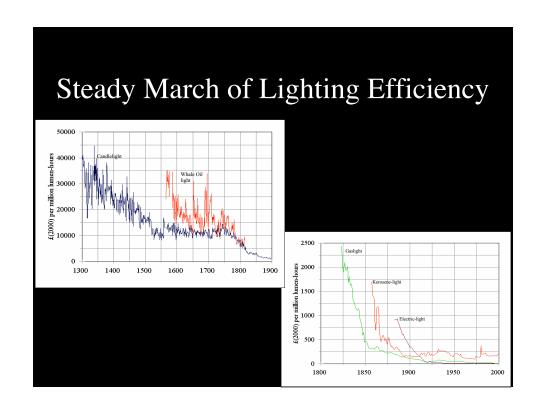
Photos: Evan Mills ©

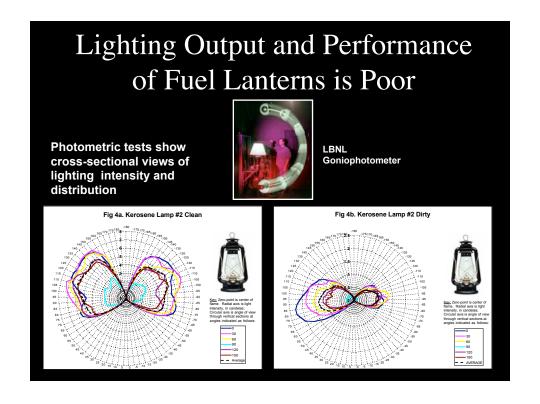
Lighting Equity

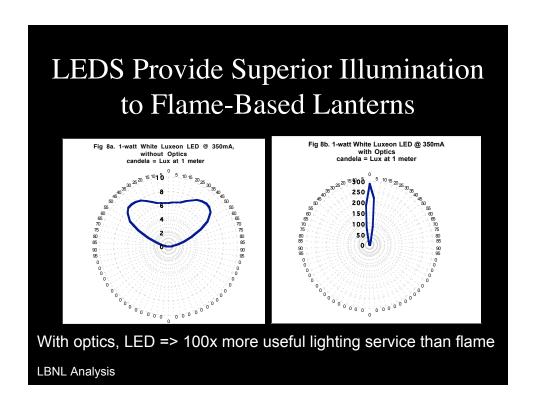
Although one in three people obtain light with kerosene and other fuels, representing about 20% of global lighting costs, they receive only 0.1% of the resulting lighting energy services

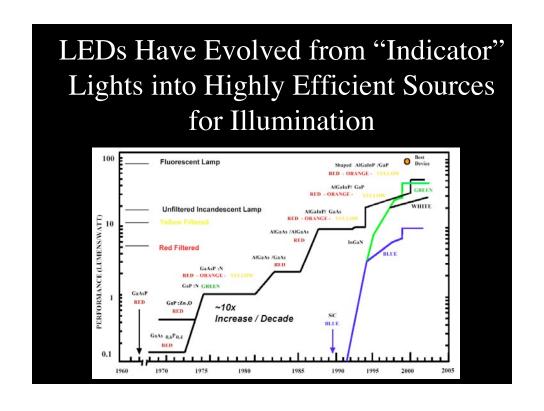
An un-electrified household consumes as many lumens over an entire year as a single 100W incandescent bulb produces in 10 hours

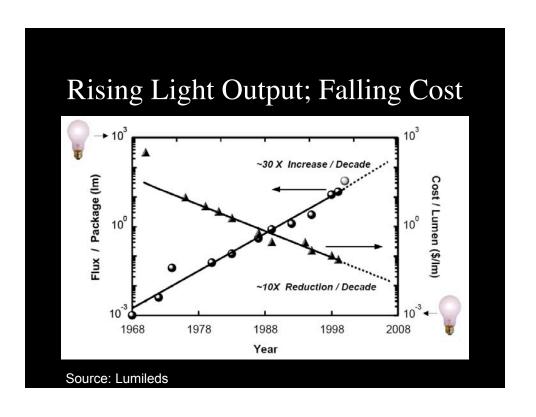
LBNL Analysis

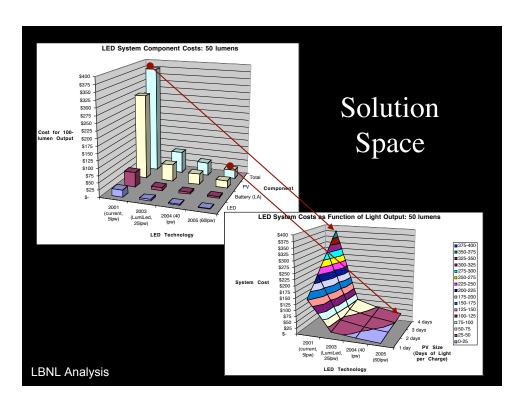


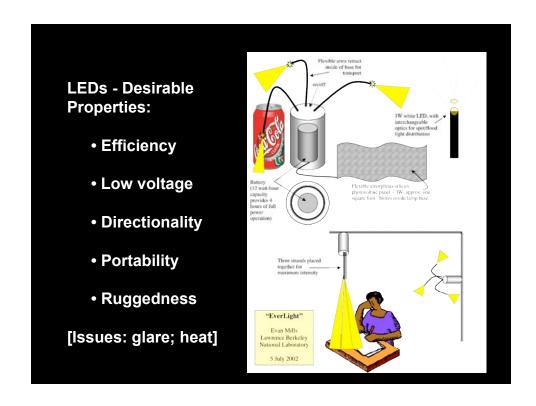




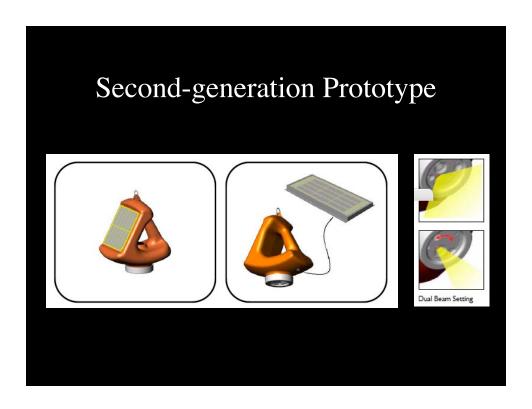


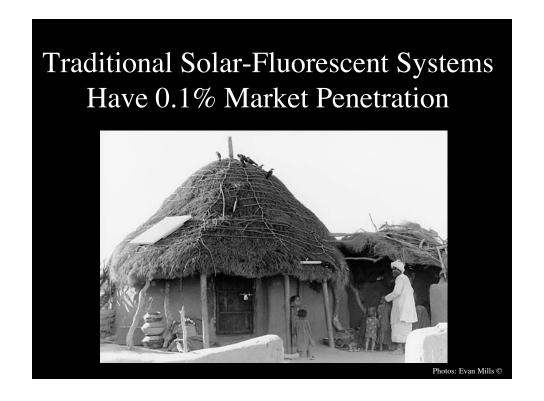


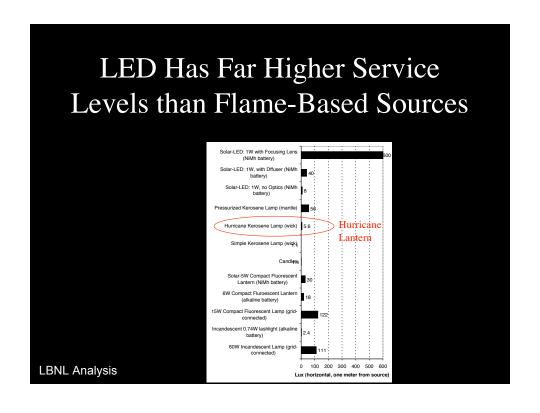


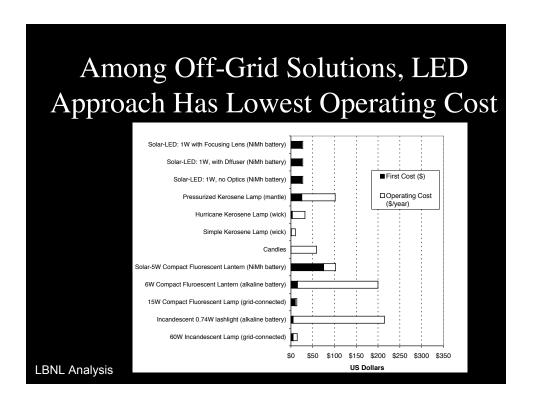


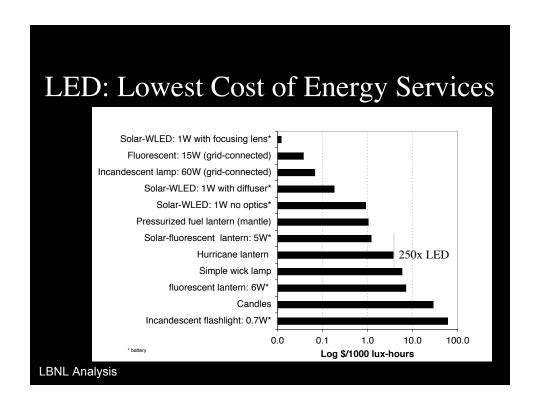


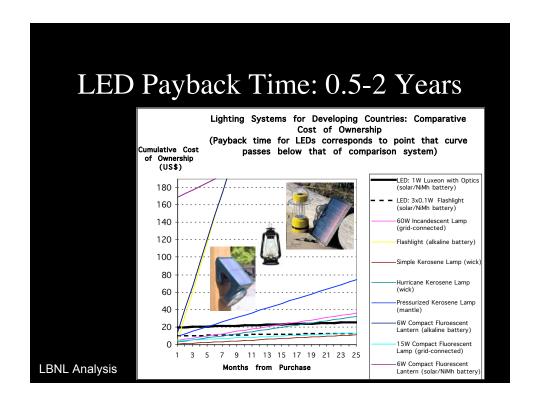


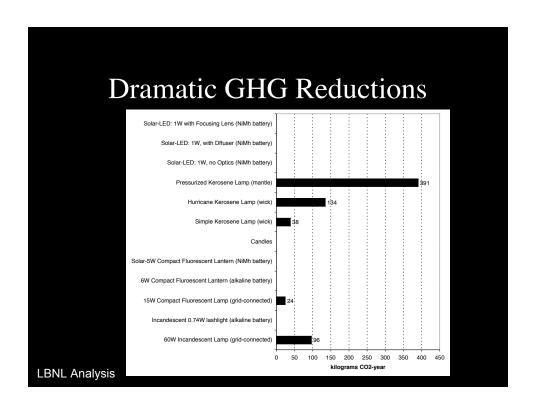


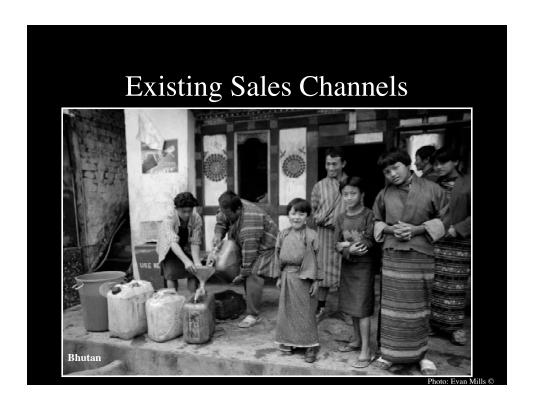




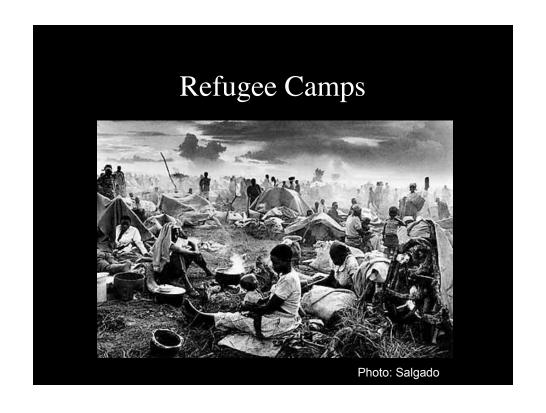


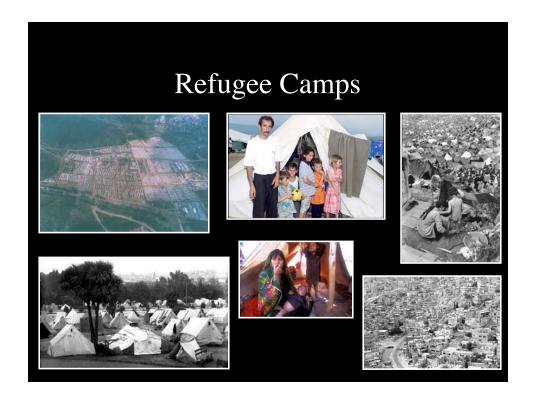


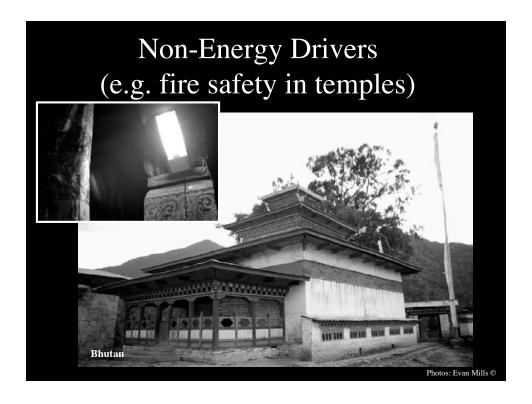












What's Needed?

- Better define markets (res'l, non-res'l)
- Better define lighting needs/uses
- Develop and field test prototypes
- Explore alternatives to batteries
- Market/distribution challenge is greater than the engineering challenge
- Non-charity business models

